

not limited to squash, zucchini, crenshaws, pumpkin, and marrow), *Lagenaria* spp. (including, but not limited to the white-flowered gourds), *Luffa* spp. (including, but not limited to luffa and angled luffa), *Momordica balsamina* (balsam-apple), *Momordica charantia* (bitter gourd), and *Sechium edule* (chayote).

Deputy Administrator. The Deputy Administrator, Plant Protection and Quarantine, or any person to whom the Deputy Administrator has delegated his or her authority.

Field. A plot of land with defined boundaries within a place of production on which a commodity is grown.

Fresh fruits and vegetables. The edible, more or less succulent, portions of food plants in the raw or unprocessed state, such as bananas, oranges, grapefruit, pineapples, tomatoes, peppers, lettuce, etc.

General permit. The authorization contained in § 319.56-2(b), (c), or (d) for any person to import the articles named in those paragraphs, in accordance with the requirements specified in those paragraphs, without being issued a specific written permit.

Inspector. An inspector of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Permit. A written or oral authorization, including by electronic methods, to import fruits or vegetables in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

Place of production. Any premises or collection of fields operated as a single production or farming unit. This may include a production site that is separately managed for phytosanitary purposes.

Plants or portions of plants. Leaves, twigs, or other portions of plants, or plant litter or rubbish as distinguished from clean fruits and vegetables, or other commercial articles.

Port of first arrival. The first port within the United States where the shipment is (1) offered for consumption entry or (2) offered for entry for immediate transportation in bond.

Production site. A defined portion of a place of production utilized for the production of a commodity that is managed separately for phytosanitary purposes. This may include the entire

place of production or portions of it. Examples of portions of places of production are a defined orchard, grove, field, or premises.

Quarantine pest. A pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered by it and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed there and being officially controlled.

Specific written permit. A written or electronic authorization issued by APHIS to a person to import a particular fruit or vegetable from a specified country in accordance with the requirements of this subpart and any additional conditions that may be assigned.

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 52 FR 29370, Aug. 7, 1987; 57 FR 54489, Nov. 19, 1992; 68 FR 37915, June 25, 2003; 69 FR 65059, Nov. 10, 2004]

§ 319.56-2 Restrictions on entry of fruits and vegetables.

(a) All importations of fruits and vegetables must be free from plants or portions of plants, as defined in § 319.56-1.

(b) **General permit for dried, cured, or processed fruits and vegetables.** Dried, cured, or processed fruits and vegetables (except frozen fruits and vegetables), including cured figs and dates, raisins, nuts, and dried beans and peas, may be imported without permit or other compliance with the regulations in this subpart: *Provided*, That any such articles may be made subject to entry only under permit and on compliance with the safeguards to be prescribed therein, when it shall be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture that the condition of drying, curing, or processing to which they have been subjected may not entirely eliminate risk. Such determination with respect to any such articles shall become effective after due notice.

(c) **General permit for fruits and vegetables grown in Canada.** Fruits and vegetables grown in Canada may be imported into the United States without restriction under this subpart; *provided*, that the potatoes from Newfoundland and that portion of the Municipality of Central Saanich in the Province of British Columbia east of the West Saanich Road are prohibited

importation into the United States in accordance with § 319.37-2 of this part.

(d) *General permit for fruits and vegetables grown in the British Virgin Islands.* Fruits and vegetables grown in the British Virgin Islands may be imported into the U.S. Virgin Islands without further permit other than the authorization contained in this paragraph but subject to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, and of §§ 319.56-5, 319.56-6, and 319.56-7, except that:

(1) Such fruits and vegetables are exempted from the notice of arrival requirements of § 319.56-5 when an inspector finds that equivalent information is obtainable from the U.S. Customs Service; and

(2) Mangoes grown in the British Virgin Islands are prohibited entry into the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(e) Any other fruit or vegetable, except those restricted to certain countries and districts by special quarantine,¹ other orders, or provisions of the regulations in this subpart² may be imported from any country under a permit issued in accordance with this subpart and upon compliance with the regulations in this subpart, at the ports authorized in the permit, if the U.S. Department of Agriculture, after reviewing evidence presented to it, is satisfied that the fruit or vegetable either:

(1) Is not attacked in the country of origin by quarantine pests;

(2) Has been treated or is to be treated for all quarantine pests in the country of origin, in accordance with conditions and procedures that may be prescribed by the Administrator;

(3) Is imported from a definite area or district in the country of origin that is free from all quarantine pests that attack the fruit or vegetable and its im-

portation is in compliance with the criteria of paragraph (f) of this section; or

(4) Is imported from a definite area or district of the country of origin that is free from quarantine pests that attack the fruit or vegetable and the criteria of paragraph (f) of this section are met with regard to those quarantine pests, provided that all other quarantine pests that attack the fruit or vegetable in the area or district of the country of origin have been eliminated from the fruit or vegetable by treatment or any other procedures that may be prescribed by the Administrator.

(f) Before the Administrator may authorize importation of a fruit or vegetable under paragraphs (e)(3) or (4) of this section, he or she must determine that the fruit or vegetable is being imported from an area that is free of the pest or pests in accordance with the criteria for establishing freedom found in International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures Publication No. 4, "Requirements for the Establishment of Pest Free Areas." The international standard was established by the International Plant Protection Convention of the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization and is incorporated by reference in § 300.5 of this chapter. APHIS must approve the survey protocol used to determine pest-free status, and pest-free areas are subject to audit by APHIS to verify their status. When used to authorize importation under paragraph (e)(3) of this section, the criteria must be applied to all quarantine pests that attack the fruit or vegetable; when used to authorize importation under paragraph (e)(4) of this section, the criteria must be applied to those particular quarantine pests from which the area or district is to be considered free.

(g) Each box of fruit or vegetables imported into the United States in accordance with § 319.56-2(e) (3) or (4) and § 319.56-2(f) must be clearly labelled with:

(1) The name of the orchard or grove of origin, or the name of the grower, and

(2) The name of the municipality and state in which it was produced, and

(3) The type and amount of fruit it contains.

¹The importation of citrus fruits into the United States from eastern and southeastern Asia and certain other areas is restricted by the Citrus Fruit Quarantine, § 319.28.

²Fruits and vegetables from designated countries or localities that are subject to specific import requirements prescribed elsewhere in this subpart are not subject to the regulations in paragraph (e) of this section unless specified otherwise. Such fruits and vegetables are, however, subject to all other general requirements contained in other sections of this subpart.

(h) The Administrator has determined that the following areas in Mexico meet the criteria of paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section with regard to the plant pests *Ceratitis capitata*, *Anastrepha ludens*, *A. serpentina*, *A. obliqua*, and *A. fraterculus*: Comondu, La Paz, Loreto, Los Cabos, and Mulegé in the State of Baja California Sur; the municipalities of Bachiniva, Casas Grandes, Cuahutemoc, Guerrero, Namiquipa, and Nuevo Casas Grandes in the State of Chihuahua; the municipalities of Ahome, Choix, El Fuerte, Guasave, and Sinaloa de Leyva in the State of Sinaloa; and the municipalities of Altar, Atil, Bacum, Benito Juárez, Caborca, Cajeme, Carbo, Empalme, Etchojoa, Guaymas, Hermosillo, Huatabampo, Navojoa, Pitiquito, Plutarco Elias Calles, Puerto Penasco, San Luis Rio Colorado, San Miguel, and San Ignacio Rio Muerto in the State of Sonora. Fruits and vegetables otherwise eligible for importation under this subpart may be imported from these areas without treatment for the pests named in this paragraph.

(i) Pending development of adequate treating facilities in Guam, fruits and vegetables that are subject to treatment as a condition of entry therein must first be entered and treated in accordance with the requirements of this subpart at a U.S. port of arrival where such treating facilities are available.

(j) The Administrator has determined that all Districts in Belize, all Provinces in Chile except Arica, and the Department of Petén in Guatemala meet the criteria of paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section with regard to the insect pest Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) (*Ceratitis capitata* [Wiedemann]). Fruits and vegetables otherwise eligible for importation under this subpart may be imported from these areas without treatment for Medfly.

(k) Any fruit or vegetable that is required by this subpart or the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual to be treated or subjected to other growing or inspection requirements to control one or more of the 11 species of fruit flies and one species of seed weevil listed in § 305.2(a) of this chapter as a condition of entry into the United States may instead be treated

by irradiation in accordance with part 305 of this chapter.

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§ 319.56–2a Permits required for entry of chestnuts and acorns and certain coconuts.

It has been determined that the drying and processing of chestnuts and acorns, and of coconuts imported into Guam from the Trust Territory, may not entirely eliminate risk of spread of injurious insects. Therefore, notice is hereby given that chestnuts and acorns of all varieties and species may be imported into any part of the United States from any foreign country and coconuts may be imported into Guam from the Trust Territory, only under permit and upon compliance with the safeguards prescribed therein pursuant to § 319.56–2.

§ 319.56–2b Administrative instructions; conditions governing the entry of acorns and chestnuts.

(a) *Countries other than Canada and Mexico.* Except for importations of acorns and chestnuts grown in and shipped from Canada and Mexico, acorns and chestnuts are permitted entry into the United States under permit, for purposes other than propagation, under the provisions of § 319.56 as follows:

(1) *Condition of entry.* Notwithstanding § 319.56–2(e) (1) and (2), all shipments of acorns and chestnuts are required to be treated as a condition of entry. Fumigation with methyl bromide in accordance with procedures described in this section is effective against the chestnut and acorn weevils, *Curculio elephas* (Cyllenhal) and *C. nucum* Linnaeus; the nut fruit tortrix, et al., *Laspeyresia splendana* (Hubner), *Laspeyresia* spp., and *Hemimene juliana*